Sikkim in January, 2003 *vide* the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 2002. The Sikkim Scheduled Tribes list was modified after the 2001 Census Operations were over in the State. Therefore, the population of both Limbu and Tamang in Sikkim in respect of 2001 census is not available.

(d) The matter is under consideration of the government in the light of the above stated position. The government is working on various possible options to deal with the issue to satisfaction of all the concerned sections of the society in Sikkim.

Strengthening SAARC Terrorist Onences Monitoring Desk

1714. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether three-day South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Home Ministers' meeting was held in New Delhi and decided to set up an institutional mechanism to enhance cooperation among SAARC Nations to meet the growing challenge of terrorism in the region;

if so, what are the decisions taken; and

whether India has offered to help in strengthening the SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) Second South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Interior/Home Ministers meeting was held in New Delhi on 25th October, 2007. This Meeting was preceded by the Second Meeting of SAARC Interior/Home Secretaries on 24th October, 2007 and Sixth conference on Cooperation in Police Matters on 23rd October, 2007. The meeting/conference resolved to fight terrorism, organized crime, money laundering and other serious forms of crime and to strengthen existing institutional mechanisms for accelerating cooperation through capacity building, intelligence sharing etc.

(c) Yes, Sir. India offered to help in strengthening the SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk (STOMD), which is located in Colombo, Sri Lanka. A team of experts from India is likely to visit Sri Lanka early next year to work out a proposal for the strengthening of STOMD.

Main facets of terrorism

1715. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANLV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agree that main facets of terrorist in the country are, I.S.I, sponsored Jihadi terrorism across Pak Border in J and K; Terrorism by Bangladeshi infiltrators; Naxalite Terrorism; Terrorism by banned organisation namely LeT, SIMI, Dawood Ibrahim etc. and Terrorism Insurgency in N.E.;

if so, the threat-perception of each of above five facets of terrorism and which one is considered most alarming to the country, and the reasons therefor; and

till date, how many civilians and uniformed personnel havb been killed and injured by each of the above five outfits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir are being carried out by terrorist outfits based, and sponsored from across the border in Pakistan. Some of these terrorist groups, such as LeT, JeM, HUJI, etc., have also been involved in incident of terrorist violence in some parts of the hinterland with the apparent helpx)f some local elements. Linkages of such groups with terrorist organizations in Bangladesh like HUJAI and organized criminal groups have also come to notice. Some of the groups involved in insurgency and terrorist violence in the North-Eastern State are also reportedly receiving support from, and have links with various terrorist organizations and elements, outside the country. As far as naxalite violence is concerned, this is being perpetrated mainly by organized cadres of local extremist groups in some State of the country who have been indulging in attacks on unarmed civilians, police and security forces, infrastructure installations and projects, etc.

(b) and (c): All these phenomenon pose a serious challenge and multifaceted measures have been taken by the Central and State Governments to meet the same. During the period 2005 to 2007 (upto 31.10.2007), details of incidents of terrorist'extremist violence, civilian and security force casualties, and terrorists/extremists killed in the terrorist/extremist violence in Jammu & Kashmir, North-Eastern region, naxal affected areas and also in incidents of terrorist violence in some other parts of the hinterland, are indicated in the Statement.

Statement

Details of terrorist incidents civilians killed, security forces killed and terrorist/ extremist/naxalites killed since 2005 upto 31.10.2007

Jammu & Kashmir

Head	2005	2006	2006 (31.10.2006)	2007 (31.10.2007)
Incidents	1990	1667	1442	959
Civilians killed	557	389	340	139
Security Forces killed	189	151	131	95
Terrorists killed'	917	593	516	411

North-Eastern States

Head	2005	2006	2006 (31.10.2006)	2007 (31.10.2007)
Incidents	1332	1366	1130	1275
Civilians killed	393	309	238	427
Security Forces killed	70	76	68	63
Extremists killed	406	395	345	435

Naxal AfTected States

Head	2005	2006	2006 (31.10.2006)	2007 (31.10.2007)
Incidents	1608	1509	128S	**1285**
Civilians killed	524	521	481	**383**
Security Forces killed	153	157	129	**188**
, Naxalites killed	225	272	209	127

Besides, as per available informatioti, there have been some terrorist incidents, during the above-mentioned period, in the hinterland of the country such as the attack on Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid Complex, blast in Shramjeevi Express, suicide attack on the office of Addl. DCP (Task Force), Hyderabad, serial bomb blasts in Delhi on the eve of Diwali, firing at IIS Bangalore, bomb blasts at Varanasi, serial bomb blasts in local trains in Mumbai, blasts at Malegaon, explosions in Samjhauta Express, bomb explosion at Mecca Mosque, Hyderabad, blasts at Lumbini Park and Gokul Chat Bhandar, Hyderabad, blast at Dargah of Ajmer Sharif, blast in the Sringar Cinema Hall in Ludhiana and blasts in Court premises in Lucknow, Faizabad and Varanasi in U.P.(to date). In these incidents, 463 civilians and 04 Security Personnel were killed.

Shifting of fence in J and K

1716. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that shifting offence in J and K is on progress;

if so, the details thereof; and

the total cost of fence shifting and places from where fence is being shifted and also the distance of refencing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to shift a stretch of 38.015 km fence closer to International Border in J &K

(c) The total estimated cost of Fence shifting in Rs.2834 lakh. The details of stretches where fence is being shifted within 150 yards from the International Border are as under:—

S.No.	Description of area	Length in Km
1.	2	3
1.	BOP Katao	0.8
2.	BOP Manguchak	1.4
3.	BOP Manguchak Fwd	1.0
4.	BOP Khora	2.73
5.	BOP Gaiar	1.6
6.	BOP Tent Giard	1.7
7.	BOP Pansar	3.425
8.	BOP Chorgali	0.55
9.	BOP Majra	5.5
10.	BOP Maluchak	0.66